

Scheme for Rural Housing which was launched w.e.f. 1st April, 1999. The Scheme targets rural families having annual income upto Rs. 32,000/-. Preference is given to rural household belonging to the Below the Poverty Line (BPL) category. While subsidy is restricted to Rs. 10,000/-, the maximum loan amount that can be availed is Rs. 40,000/-. The implementation agency for the Credit-cum-Subsidy Scheme for Rural Housing could be the State Housing Board, State Housing Corporation, specified Scheduled Commercial Bank, Housing Finance Institution or the DRDAs/ZPs. The identification of the most appropriate implementing agency under the Credit-cum-Subsidy Scheme is left to the State Government.

(c) and (d) An amount of Rs. 103.77 lakh has been released to Gujarat under this Scheme so far.

Targets for implementation of IAY, JRY and EAS in States

†1923. PROF. M. M. AGARWAL : Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have fixed any target for Indira Awaas Yojana, Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and Employment Assurance Schemes being implemented in different States of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) what effective steps have been taken by Government to achieve cent per cent targets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SUBHASH MAHARIA): (a) and (b) Under Indira Awaas Yojana, a target of construction of 1293753 houses during the current financial year *i.e.* 2001-2002 has been fixed. Similarly, under Employment Assurance Scheme, a target of generation of employment of 2351.48 lakh mandays has been fixed during 2001-2002. Under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (presently known as Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana), no physical targets are fixed as the

†Original notice of the Question was received in Hindi.

Scheme is a rural infrastructural development programme under which physical progress is monitored in terms of the number of works taken up and completed.

(c) The Programmes are being reviewed on the basis of the monthly reports received from States/UTs. Senior Officers of the rank of Deputy Secretaries and above in the Ministry have been appointed as Area Officers for different States/UTs. These Area Officers visit the allotted States/UTs from time to time and inspect actual implementation of the Programmes in the field. The Programmes are also reviewed at meetings with the State Secretaries of Rural Development. In the meetings, it is emphasised that all efforts should be made to achieve the targets in full.

Proposal to bring 86 lakh destitute population under NOAPS

1924. MISS MABEL REBELLO: Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that Rural Development Ministry has sent a proposal to Government to cover 86 lakh destitute population of over 65 years of age under the National Old Age Pension Scheme;
- (b) if so, how much money did the Rural Development Ministry demand from Government this year;
- (c) does Government have the financial resources to implement such massive financial schemes without the assistance of the State Government; and
- (d) the details of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT [DR. (SHRIMATI) RITA VERMA]: (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d) The National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS) is under implementation *w.e.f.* August, 1995 as a 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme under which destitute persons of 65 years of age and above are provided old age pension at the rate of Rs. 75/- per month. The budget provision for the Scheme is Rs. 465 crores for the year 2001-02.